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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
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MEASURES TO PREVENT INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM WHICH ENDANGERS OR TAKES INNOCENT HUMAN LIVES OR JEOPARDIZES FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS AND STUDY OF THE UNDERLYING CAUSES OF THOSE FORMS OF TERRORISM AND ACTS OF VIOLENCE WHICH LIE IN MISERY, FRUSTRATION, GRIEVANCE AND DESPAIR AND WHICH CAUSE SOME PEOPLE TO SACRIFICE HUMAN LIVES, INCLUDING THEIR OWN, IN AN ATTEMPT TO EFFECT RADICAL CHANGES: (a) REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL; (b) CONVENING, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE UNITED NATIONS, OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE TO DEFINE TERRORISM AND TO DIFFERENTIATE IT FROM THE STRUGGLE OF PEOPLES FOR NATIONAL LIBERATION

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-seventh year

Letter dated 29 November 1991 from the Permanent Representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General*

I have the honour to transmit to you the text of the communiqué issued by the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation on 28 November 1991 concerning the statements issued by the United States of America, the United Kingdom and France.

I should be grateful if you would have this statement circulated as an official document of the United Nations.

(Signed) Ali Ahmed ELHOUDEIRI
Permanent Representative

* Previously issued as document A/C.1/46/25; reissued as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 125, and of the Security Council at the request of the Permanent Mission of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to the United Nations.

ANNEX

Communiqué by the People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation

The People's Committee for Foreign Liaison and International Cooperation, having taken cognizance of the statements issued by the United States of America, the United Kingdom and France, and having studied these statements, affirms the following:

First: Libya has publicly affirmed and hereby reaffirms before world public opinion that its policy is incompatible with all forms of terrorism and all terrorist acts aimed at innocent civilians and that it has not had and will not have any link with any group, however designated, that carries out such inhumane acts, because Libya itself has been the victim of terrorism and that the world will be convinced of this policy practically, definitely and clearly.

The Libyan Jamahiriya declares that it will not permit the use of its territory or its citizens for terrorist operations.

Second: In spite of the unfriendly language contained in some of the statements, Libya, being convinced that justice in the world is one, wishes to draw attention to the fact that the competent Libyan authorities have received the text of the accusations directed against Libyan citizens from the Chairman of the grand jury in the District of Columbia in the United States and the Attorney General of the United States and also the French statement concerning the French DC-10 aircraft and that Libya will deal with the above-mentioned documents in a positive and constructive spirit.

Third: In this regard, Libya has addressed the above-mentioned accusers in an official letter issued by the examining magistrate entrusted with the task by the competent authorities, with the request either to read the minutes of the investigation relating to the regrettable incident of Pan American flight 103, which went down over Lockerbie, or by setting a time to meet with the above-mentioned accused to undertake the necessary interrogations in order to arrive at the truth.

Fourth: All the applications made to it by the United States of America, the United Kingdom and the French Republic will receive every attention, inasmuch as the competent Libyan authorities will investigate it and deal with the matter very seriously, in a manner that accords with the principles of international legitimacy, including the rights of sovereignty and the importance of ensuring justice for accused and victims.

Libya welcomes the possibility of a commission of Arab and international jurists following the course of the investigation.

Fifth: Libya takes a positive view of international détente and the atmosphere which it spreads and which establishes international peace and security and leads to the emergence of a new international order in which all States are equal, the freedom and options of peoples are respected and the principles of human rights and the United Nations Charter and the principles of international law are affirmed.